(c) and (d) With a view to providing social security to unorganised sector workers, the Unorganised Sector Worker's Social Security Bill, 2007 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha on 10.09.2007.

(e) Child Labour is a complex socio-economic problem, which needs sustained efforts over a long period of time. Considering the nature and magnitude of the problem, Government is following a sequential approach of first covering children working in hazardous occupations/ processes. For the elimination of child labour, Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in 250 districts of the country. Under the Scheme, children withdrawn from hazardous work are put into Special Schools, where they are provided with accelerated bridging education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend and health care facilities etc., before they are mainstreamed into regular education system. State Governments are the appropriate Government for implementation of the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 for the areas coming under their jurisdiction.

Revised Integrated Housing Scheme for Beedi workers in Kerala

2137. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS) 2005 had been formulated for Beedi workers and others;

(b) if so, the details through including the number of applicants, number of applications approved, grant sought and granted under the above scheme for the last two years, year-wise, State-wise, and category-wise;

(c) if so, the action taken if any, in detail, on the request submitted by competent authority of Kerala during October, 2007 under the above scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement containing details is enclosed. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) A total number of 2049 applications for construction of houses by individual beedi workers were received through the Government of Kerala under the Revised Integrated Housing Scheme-2007 for beedi workers, etc. Out of 2049 applications, 1422 houses involving a total subsidy amount of Rs. 5.69 crore have been granted administrative approval. The remaining applications are under examination.

Statement

State-wise details of Houses sanctioned for construction of houses by the Beedi workers under revised integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS) 2005 *during* 2005-06 & 2006-07.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Houses Sanctioned 2005-06	No. of Houses Sanctioned 2006-07
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9595	11485
2.	Assam	Nil	91

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	1016	678
4.	Karnataka	Nil	1160
5.	Jharkhand	Nil	151
6.	Madhya Pradesh	60	225
7.	Maharashtra	187	129
8.	Orissa	43	1634
9.	Rajasthan	Nil	03
10.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	2898
11.	Uttar Pradesh	21	128
12.	West Bengal	Nil	168
	TOTAL:	10,922	18,750

Unemployment leading to begging

2138. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that unemployment has pushed many people into begging; and

(b) if so, why Government is looking down upon beggers and has imposed ban on begging in Delhi without providing jobs to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES) : (a) No baseline data is available with Government in this regard.

(b) Beggary is an intricate problem having socio cultural and economic ramifications. It is also a kind of wanton deviation on the part of those who beg willfully, habitually and professionally. State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have taken effective steps including penal action under local laws to curb this practice. At present, 18 States and 3 union territories including Delhi have enacted special laws to deal with the issue.

Economic and Welfare benefits for Beedi workers

2139. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that a sizeable section of Beedi workers, belong to the minority community in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government has done a survey to determine whether only 3 per cent of economic and welfare benefits meant for Beedi workers has reached minorities;

(c) whether there is a lapse in the existing system which has left out minority beedi workers; and